

Julien C. Calhoun

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Chautauqua Circuit got to going well, he removed to Cedar Rapids and lived there about twenty-five years. He is generally regarded as the originator of the Chautauqua Circuit, which was quite a revolution in the way of bringing instruction and entertainment to the people in numberless cities and even small towns, which flourished until it was encroached upon by moving pictures and radios. During the World War Mr. Vawter was director of the Speakers' Bureau for the Third and Fourth Liberty Loans in Iowa. In 1918-19 he was a member and president of the Board of Trustees of Drake University. He was a director in the Cedar Rapids Savings Bank, the Center Point and Walker Bank, and the Sunnyside Farms Company. In his later years he resided for a time at Walker, and finally at Marion.

JOSEPH J. CLARK was born in Richmond, Kentucky, October 20, 1851, and died in Mason City, Iowa, January 15, 1937. His parents were the Reverend James W. and Martha (Embry) Clark. He was with them in their removal in 1854 to Saline County, Missouri, in 1865 to Nebraska City, Nebraska, and in 1866 to Clarinda, Iowa. He attended public school in their several places of residence, including high school, and by farm work and teaching earned the means with which he finished his education. He was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1873, and in 1874 located in Mason City, forming a law partnership with John S. Stanbery as Stanbery & Clark which existed for over a quarter of a century and attained to a large practice. In 1886 he was elected county attorney, the first election after the creation of that office, and was twice re-elected, serving six years. On the resignation of Judge Clifford P. Smith of Charles City, judge of the Twelfth Judicial District, the Republican Judicial Convention of that district nominated Mr. Clark. He was then appointed to the vacancy by Governor Cummins, was elected later in the election of that year, and was regularly re-elected and served over twenty-eight years, or until his death. As recently said of him by a writer in the *ANSALS*, he was "loved and respected by litigants and lawyers alike." Judge Clark was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was for years the teacher of a class of young men in that church's Sunday school, and was honored by the membership of the Upper Iowa Conference by being sent as a delegate to three different quadrennial general conferences.

JULIEN C. CALHOUN was born near Winchester, Van Buren County, Iowa, December 5, 1866, and died at his home in Keosauqua November 10, 1936. Burial was at the cemetery near the place of his birth, Winchester, a well known town from 1840 to 1900, situated about three miles southeast of the present town of Birmingham, but now abandoned. Julien C. attended public school in Van Buren County until the removal of the family to Kansas, after which he attended Ness City High School, and was graduated from the Kansas State Normal

School at Emporia in 1891. He then returned to Iowa, was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1893 and the same year entered practice of the law at Keosauqua which he continued until near the time of his death. During the World War he entered Y. M. C. A. service and was sent overseas where he was assigned to the educational department of the association, and delivered lectures on commercial law subjects and citizenship. In 1920 he was elected representative and served in the Thirty-ninth General Assembly. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist church, and was the dean of the bar of Van Buren County.

DAVID M. PATTERSON was born in Jackson Township, Keokuk County, Iowa, August 10, 1858, and died in Sigourney January 28, 1937. Burial was in Rock Creek Cemetery three miles east of Ollie, Keokuk County. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Adam Patterson. His education was acquired in rural public school near his place of birth. He followed the vocation of farmer and in time became the owner and operator of a large farm. From 1910 to 1925 he resided in Sigourney, and again in the last few years of his life. Besides holding some local township offices, he served as a member of the school board for thirteen years, was a member of the Sigourney City Council, and in 1910 was elected representative and served in the Thirty-fourth General Assembly. Later, from January 1, 1929, to December 31, 1931, he was a member of the Keokuk County Board of Supervisors.

THEODOR CARSTENSEN was born in Germany January 2, 1870, and died in Clinton, Iowa, October 1, 1936. Burial was in Springdale Cemetery, Clinton. When a small boy he came with his parents to America and to Clinton. He attended public school in Clinton, the University of Chicago, and the University of Illinois at Urbana. For a number of years he was employed by the Curtis Bros. Company, lumber manufacturers. In 1903 he was elected representative and served in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies. Soon thereafter he became a member of the Clinton High School faculty. He was the first manual training instructor in the Clinton schools. In 1920 he was made business manager of the Clinton School District and aided in the planning and erection of several new school buildings of the city, and in improvements in some of the older ones. In 1924 he became secretary of the Clinton School Board, and later added to his duties that of secretary of the Clinton Library Board. He was a most useful public servant.

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